Patent Claims:

Process for the preparation of compounds of 1. the general formula

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{2}
 R
 R
 R

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in which

is hydrogen or a group of the formula $-SO_2R^1$;

is C_{1-6} -alkyl;

is hydrogen or C₁₋₆-alkyl;

is C_{1-6} -alkyl; 10

> R^4 is C_{1-6} -alkyl,

characterized in that, in a first stage, a compound of the general formula

in which ${\ensuremath{R}}^3$ and ${\ensuremath{R}}^4$ have the abovementioned meaning, is 15 reacted in the presence of a Lewis acid with 4-fluorobenzonitrile to give a compound of the general formula

$$P \longrightarrow OR^3$$
 $NH_2 \longrightarrow R^4$
III,

in which ${\ensuremath{R}}^3$ and ${\ensuremath{R}}^4$ have the abovementioned meaning, and 20 in a second stage the compound of the formula III obtained is reacted with a compound of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^2 \\
\downarrow \\
NC
\end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c}
R \\
\downarrow \\
R$
 $\begin{array}{c}
IV.
\end{array}$

in which R and R^2 have the abovementioned meaning, to give the final product of the formula I.

2. Process for the preparation of 2-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-isopropylpyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid esters of the general formula

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in which ${\ensuremath{R}}^3$ has the meaning indicated in Claim 1, characterized in that, in a first stage, an alkyl isobutyrylacetate of the general formula

in which R³ has the meaning indicated in Claim 1, is reacted in the presence of a Lewis acid with 4-fluorobenzonitrile to give a 2-[1-amino-1-(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-4-methyl-3-oxopentanoic acid ester of the general formula

in which R^3 has the meaning mentioned, and in a second stage the compound of the formula IIIa is reacted with cyanamide of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 \\
\downarrow \\
NC \\
\end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c|c}
N \\
\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c|c}
R \\
\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c|c}
IVa.
\end{array}$

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in which R and R^2 are hydrogen, to give the final product of the formula Ia.

- 3. Process according to Claim 2, characterized in that \mathbb{R}^3 is a methyl group.
 - 4. Process according to Claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the Lewis acid employed in the first stage is tin tetrachloride.

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- 5. Process according to one of Claims 2 to 4, characterized in that the first stage is carried out in the presence of an organic solvent.
- 20 6. Process according to one of Claims 2 to 5, characterized in that the reaction in the first stage is carried out at a temperature from -5 to 140°C.
- 7. Process according to one of Claims 2 to 6, characterized in that the second stage is carried out in the presence of an organic solvent, a mixture of water with an organic solvent or in water.

- 8. Process according to one of Claims 2 to 7, characterized in that the reaction in the second stage is carried out at a temperature from 10 to 120°C.
- 5 9. Process according to one of Claims 2 to 8, characterized in that the intermediate of the formula IIIa is isolated.
- 10. 2-[1-Amino-1-(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-410 methyl-3-oxopentanoic acid esters of the general

formula

in which R^3 has the meaning mentioned in Claim 1.

- 15 11. Methyl 2-[1-amino-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-methylene]-4-methyl-3-oxopentanoate.
 - 12. Process for the preparation of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-alkyl-2-N-alkansulphonyl-N-alkylamino)-
- 20 pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid esters of the general
 formula

in which R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are identical or different and are a C₁₋₆-alkyl group, characterized in that a 2-[-1-amino-1-(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-4-alkyl-3-oxo-alkanoic acid ester of the general formula

in which R^3 and R^4 are a C_{1-6} -alkyl group, is reacted with an N-cyano-N-alkylalkanesulphonamide, optionally isolated or prepared in situ, of the general formula

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in which R^1 and R^2 are a $C_{1-6}\text{-alkyl}$ group, to give the final product of the formula Ib.

- 13. Process according to Claim 12, characterized in10 that the reaction is carried out in a polar organic solvent in the presence of a base.
- 14. Process according to Claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the reaction is carried out at a temperature from -10 to 150°C.
 - 15. Process according to Claim 12, characterized in that the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a Lewis acid.

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- 16. Process according to Claim 15, characterized in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of titanium tetrachloride.
- 25 17. Process according to Claim 15 or 16, characterized in that the reaction is carried out at a temperature from 20 to 150°C.
- 18. Process for the preparation of N-cyano-N-30 alkylalkanesulphonamides of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 \\
NC \\
N \\
O \\
R^1
\end{array}$$
 IV b,

in which R^1 and R^2 are a C_{1-6} -alkylgroup characterized in that a cyanogen halide is prepared using an N-alkylalkanesulphonamide of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 \\
\downarrow \\
N \\
\downarrow S \\
\downarrow O \\
R^1 \\
V,
\end{array}$$

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in which R^1 and R^2 are a C_{1-6} -alkyl group, presence of a base.

N-Cyano-N-alkylalkanesulphonamides of the 10 general formula

in which $\ensuremath{R^1}$ and $\ensuremath{R^2}$ are a $\ensuremath{C_{1\text{-}6}}\text{-alkyl}$ group.

20. N-Cyano-N-methylmethanesulphonamide.

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21. Process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I, where R, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 have the meaning indicated in Claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the general formula

$$R^4$$
 NH_2
 VI

in which ${\ensuremath{R}}^3$ and ${\ensuremath{R}}^4$ have the meaning mentioned in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula IV.

22. Process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula Ib, characterized in that a compound of the formual VI according to Claim 21 is reacted in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula IVb in a polar organic solvent at a temperature from -5 to 140°C.

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23. Compounds of the formula VI, in which ${\rm R}^3$ and ${\rm R}^4$ have the meaning mentioned in Claim 1.
